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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
(HONORABLE LARRY A. BURNS)

I.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On December 27, 2007, the government filed a two-count indictment charging Mr. Pyles with the importation of marijuana in violation of Title 21, United States Code, §§ 952 and 960, as well as one count for possession with intent to distribute 224.56 kilograms of marijuana, in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1). Mr. Pyles has entered a not guilty plea to the charges. His case is set for a pre-trial motions before this Court on February 4, 2008 at 2:00 p.m.

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II.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

On December 27, 2007 at approximately 2130 hours, Mr. Pyles drove entered the United States through Calexico, CA West Port of Entry. Mr. Piles was the driver and sole occupant of a 2008 Ford Freelancer Motorhome. Mr. Pyles was arrested at the Port of Entry after agents discovered 41 packages total containing approximately 224.56 kilograms of marijuana concealed in a non-factory compartment specially built located in the rear of the motor home. Agents advised Mr. Pyle of his *Miranda* rights and Mr. Pyle invoked his right to an attorney and questioning ceased.

III.

MOTION TO COMPEL DISCOVERY

Mr. Pyle requests the following discovery. His request is not limited to those items that the prosecutor knows of. It includes all discovery listed below that is in the custody, control, care, or knowledge of any “closely related investigative [or other] agencies.” *See United States v. Bryan*, 868 F.2d 1032 (9th Cir. 1989).

(1) Brady Information. The defendant requests all documents, statements, agents' reports, and tangible evidence favorable to the defendant on the issue of guilt and/or which affects the credibility of the government's case. Under *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963), impeachment as well as exculpatory evidence falls within the definition of evidence favorable to the accused. *United States v. Bagley*, 473 U.S. 667 (1985); *United States v. Agurs*, 427 U.S. 97 (1976).

(2) Any Proposed 404(b) Evidence. The government must produce evidence of prior similar acts under Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1) and Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) and any prior convictions which would be used to impeach as noted in Fed. R. Crim. P. 609. In addition, under Fed. R. Evid. 404(b), "upon request of the accused, the prosecution . . . shall provide reasonable notice in advance of trial . . . of the general nature" of any evidence the government proposes to introduce under Fed. R. Evid. 404(b) at trial. The defendant requests notice two weeks before trial to give the defense time to investigate and prepare for trial.

1 (3) Request for Preservation of Evidence. The defendant requests the preservation
2 of all physical evidence that may be destroyed, lost, or otherwise put out of the possession,
3 custody, or care of the government and which relate to the arrest or the events leading to the
4 arrest in this case. This request includes, but is not limited to, the results of any fingerprint
5 analysis, the defendant's personal effects, and any evidence seized from the defendant or any
6 third party. **This request specifically includes a request for preservation of the car
7 driven by the defendant and the drugs and drug paraphernalia seized, as well as any
8 videotape from the Port of Entry.**

9 (4) Defendant's Statements. The defendant requests disclosure and production of all
10 statements made by the defendant. This request includes, but is not limited to, the substance
11 of any oral statement made by the defendant, Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(A), and any written
12 or recorded statement made by the defendant. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(B)(i)-(iii).

13 (5) Tangible Objects. The defendant seeks to inspect and copy as well as test, if
14 necessary, all other documents and tangible objects, including photographs, books, papers,
15 documents, alleged narcotics, fingerprint analyses, vehicles, or copies of portions thereof,
16 which are material to the defense or intended for use in the government's case-in-chief or
17 were obtained from or belong to the defendant. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(E).

18 (6) Expert Witnesses. The defendant requests the name, qualifications, and a written
19 summary of the testimony of any person that the government intends to call as an expert
20 witness during its case in chief. Fed. R. Crim. P. 16(a)(1)(G).

21 (7) Witness Addresses. The defendant requests access to the government's witnesses.
22 Thus, counsel requests a witness list and contact phone numbers for each prospective
23 government witness. Counsel also requests the names and contact numbers for witnesses to
24 the crime or crimes charged (or any of the overt acts committed in furtherance thereof) who
25 will not be called as government witnesses.

26 (8) Jencks Act Material. Mr. Pyle requests production in advance of trial of material
27 discoverable under the Jencks Act, 18 U.S.C. § 3500. Advance production will avoid
28 needless delays at pretrial hearings and at trial. This request includes any "rough" notes

taken by the agents in this case. This request also includes production of transcripts of the testimony of any witness before the grand jury. *See* 18 U.S.C. § 3500(e)(1)-(3).

(9) Informants and Cooperating Witnesses. Mr. Pyle requests disclosure of the name(s), address(es), and location(s) of all informants or cooperating witnesses used or to be used in this case, and in particular, disclosure of any informant who was a percipient witness in this case or otherwise participated in the crime charged against Mr. Pyles. *Roviaro v. United States*, 353 U.S. 52, 61-62 (1957). The government must disclose any information derived from informants which exculpates or tends to exculpate Mr. Pyles. *Brady v. Maryland*, 373 U.S. 83 (1963). The government must disclose any information indicating bias on the part of any informant or cooperating witness. *Id.*

(10) Residual Request. Mr. Pyles intends by this discovery motion to invoke his rights to discovery to the fullest extent possible under the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and the Constitution and laws of the United States.

IV.

LEAVE TO FILE FURTHER MOTIONS

As information surfaces – via discovery provided by government, defense investigation, or an order of this court – the defense may need to file further motions, or to supplement existing motions. Therefore, Mr. Pyles requests leave to file further motions.

V.

CONCLUSION

Mr. Pyles asks this Court to grant the above motions.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 4, 2008

/s/ Stephen D. Demik
STEPHEN D. DEMIK
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